UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE REGULATIONS MODIFIED

Introductory Note

Section 301.52-4 (c) (2) of the current regulations under the pink bollworm quarantine prescribes conditions for certification of cottonseed for movement to points outside the heavily infested area of the lower Rio Grande Valley for crushing. Recent experimental work has developed information which makes it possible to provide another procedure for treating oottonseed which has been given the required initial heat treatment as part of the continuous process of ginning that will provide safeguards adequate to permit movement to designated oil mills outside the heavily infested regulated area for crushing, when consigned to mills in either lightly infested areas or nonregulated areas. This method of treatment, the use of which is hereby authorized as a basis for movement under limited permit, must be carried out in properly designed equipment and under exacting controls. Its use is conditioned on meeting these requirements to the satisfaction of the inspector under whose supervision the treatment must be carried out.

§ 301.52-4 Administrative instructions authorizing additional method of treating cottonseed originating in heavily infested area for movement to points outside such area. Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of § 301.52 [Notice of Quarantine No. 52], and having determined that facts exist as to the pest risk involved which make it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the restrictions contained in paragraph (b) (2) of § 301.52-4, notice is hereby given that cottonseed located within heavily infested areas may be moved interstate under limited permits to designated oil mills under the following conditions:

When the seed has been treated as a part of the continuous process of ginning and subsequently protected from contamination as provided for in § 301.52-4 (c) (l) and when given the following second heat treatment with steam as the heating medium under the supervision of an inspector in an apparatus separate and apart from the gin or gins which applied the initial heat treatment. In the second heat treatment the mass temperature of the seed must be raised to at least 155° F. during an exposure period of 2 minutes. The exposure period is defined as the length of time required for the seed



to travel from point of entrance into the heater to the point where the temperature reading of the seed is taken beyond the exit of the heater. The heating apparatus must be so constructed as to apply an adequate amount of live steam to the seed promptly upon entrance into the apparatus, and radiated heat for the full length of the heating unit. The apparatus shall be so constructed as to assure a constant and uniform flow of cottonseed through the machine when in operation and equipped with devices which will stir the seed so as to expose each seed to both the introduced steam and radiated heat during the entire exposure period. This treatment may be given only under the supervision of an inspector at approved plants located within the heavily infested area as defined in § 301.52-2.

These instructions shall become effective July 5, 1945, and remain in effect until further notice.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 161; 7 CFR § 301.52, as amended, 9 F.R. 13276)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of June 1945.

P. N. ANNAND
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Ouarantine